

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

LELAND FOSTER,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Case No. 2:23-cv-13177
v.)	
)	
Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC , a Michigan)	Judge:
limited liability company,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND EQUITABLE RELIEF

Plaintiff, LELAND FOSTER, individually, by and through the undersigned counsel, Owen B. Dunn, Jr., hereby files this Complaint against Defendant **JINDO BROTHERS REAL ESTATE, LLC** for injunctive relief, damages, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* ("ADA"), alleging as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This action is brought by the Plaintiff, Leland Foster, individually, and on behalf of individuals similarly situated, pursuant to the enforcement provision of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a), against the Defendant as delineated herein.
2. The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the following statutes: 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which governs actions that arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12181, *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which gives the District Courts original jurisdiction over civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; 28 U.S.C. § 1343(3) and (4), which gives District Courts jurisdiction over actions

to secure civil rights extended by the United States government; and 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as Count II utilizes the same core of operative facts as Count I, and is therefore subject to supplemental jurisdiction.

3. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of Michigan as venue lies in the judicial district of the property *situs*. The Defendant's property and operations complained of by Plaintiff are located in this judicial district, where the business of public accommodation is conducted, including the acts complained of herein.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff, LELAND FOSTER ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Foster") is a Fulton County, Ohio resident, is *sui juris*, and qualifies as an individual with disability as defined by the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2), 28 C.F.R. 36.104.
5. The Defendant, Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC owns and/or operates a shopping plaza located at 7370 Lewis Ave B, Temperance, MI 48182 in Monroe County wherein there is a DaCapo Coffee, which is a coffee shop and a spirits store called Liquor Cabinet.
6. Plaintiff has patronized Defendant's property previously as a place of public accommodation, and he has experienced the barriers to access complained of herein.
7. Upon information and belief, the facility owned or operated by the Defendant Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC is non-compliant with the remedial provisions of the ADA. As Defendant either owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104, Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. Defendant's coffee shop is a place of public accommodation. Defendant's property fails to comply with the ADA and its regulations, as also described further herein.

8. Mr. Foster is an individual diagnosed with cerebral palsy and permanently uses a wheelchair for mobility. Plaintiff has difficulty grasping with his hands also as a result of his disability. As such, he is substantially limited in performing one or more major life activities, including but not limited to, standing and walking, as defined by the ADA and its regulations thereto.
9. Mr. Foster is a Fulton County, Ohio resident but frequents the parks, restaurants, shopping centers, businesses and establishments of Temperance, MI (a neighboring suburb of Toledo, OH) and surrounding area, including the Defendant's property that form the subject of this complaint.
10. On November 12, 2022, January 17, 2023 and on both previous and subsequent occasions, Plaintiff has patronized businesses located in the Defendant's property, and he plans to return to the property to avail himself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property. The barriers to access at the property have endangered his safety and limited access to Defendant's place of public accommodation.
11. Plaintiff has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations contained in this complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that he will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. Plaintiff desires to visit the Defendant's place of business again on future occasions, not only to avail himself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure himself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that he and others similarly situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the hotel and its amenities without fear of discrimination.

12. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying him access to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the buildings, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182 *et seq.*
13. The Defendant has discriminated and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, *inter alia*, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less).
14. A preliminary inspection of the DaCapo Coffee, including its facilities, has shown that many violations of the ADA exist. These violations include, but are not limited to:

Accessible Routes & Parking

- A. Designated accessible parking spaces lack identification signs, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.
- B. There are no designated van accessible parking spaces, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.
- C. The ramps connecting the designated accessible parking to the entrance have dangerous slope and cross-slope, lack edge protection, and encroach on the access aisles, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.
- D. Designated accessible parking surfaces have not been maintained as evidenced by fading paint and cracked surfaces, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.

Policies and Procedures

- E. The Defendant lacks or has inadequate defined policies and procedures for the assistance of disabled patrons, including a policy of maintenance of its accessible features, in

violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.

- F. The Defendant's inadequate procedures for the benefit of its patrons with disability extend to its failure to conduct a self-survey of its facilities and amenities that has resulted in discriminatory conduct toward Leland Foster.
15. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 14 by Defendant Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires further inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation and facilities in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The Plaintiff has been denied access to Defendant's accommodations; benefit of services; activities; and has otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation, facilities and operations in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

COUNT I
VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

16. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶1-15 as if fully rewritten here.
17. The coffee shop at issue, as owned and operated by Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC, constitutes a public accommodation and service establishment, and as such, must be, but is not, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines ("ADAAG").

18. Plaintiff was unlawfully denied full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages of the property on the basis of disability due to Defendant's failure to comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act and its accompanying regulations, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182, *et seq.* Defendant will continue to discriminate against Plaintiff and others with disabilities unless and until Defendant is compelled to remove all physical barriers that exist at the facility, including those specifically set forth herein, and make the facility accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities, including Plaintiff.
19. The Plaintiff, and others similarly-situated, is presently without adequate remedy at law and is damaged by irreparable harm. Plaintiff reasonably anticipates that he will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless and until Defendant is required to remove the physical barriers, dangerous conditions, and ADA violations that exist at the facility, including those set forth herein.
20. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12188, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue an injunction requiring Defendant to make such readily achievable alterations as are legally required to provide full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages on its property to disabled persons. In connection with that relief, Plaintiff requests reasonable attorney's fees and costs of maintaining this action.

COUNT II
VIOLATION OF MICHIGAN PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES CIVIL RIGHTS ACT
M.C.L. § 37.1301 *et seq.*

21. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶1 - 20 as if fully rewritten here.
22. Jindo Brothers Real Estate, LLC owns or operates a "place[s] of public accommodation" pursuant to M.C.L. §37.1301(a).

23. Defendant has committed an unlawful act pursuant to M.C.L §37.1302(a) by denying Plaintiff the full enjoyment of its goods, services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges. Whereas, Defendant has failed to undertake the readily achievable barrier removal necessary to provide Mr. Foster, and others with mobility impairments, safe and accessible means of patronizing the business on the property.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands,

For **COUNT I**, an injunction requiring Defendant to make all readily achievable alterations and institute policies and procedures to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons, and the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of maintaining this action; and,

For **COUNT II**, compensatory and exemplary damages, attorneys' fees and costs, in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event not less than \$25,000, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendant to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons.

Respectfully Submitted,

Counsel for Plaintiff:

/s/ Owen B Dunn Jr.

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